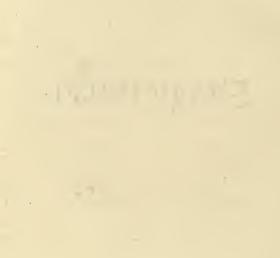


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EMARICDULFE.





INTRODUCTION.

то

EMARICDULFE.

HE present collection of Sonnets is printed from an unique and hitherto unknown work, which is bound up with three other Poetical Tracts of great rarity and value, namely, Barnfielde's Cynthia, 1595; Griffin's Fidessa, 1596; and Toste's Laura, 1597.

Its claims to the honour of a reprint are not merely on account of its rarity. In some parts the Sonnets show great excellence, both in thought and expression; but in musical rhythm they are perhaps—with some exceptions where the lines, though they each scan, read more like prose than poetry—of better quality than they are in sonnet-sense. One peculiarity is, as compared with Shakespeare's poetry of the same date, the frequent use of an extra syllable, as is apparent in Sonnet VII. This is noticeable, because it shows that the use of this extra syllable, and Shakespeare's increased use of it as his years went on, was not even a semi-originality.

Another fource of interest is the obscurity which involves both the writer and the object of his adoration, for the whole work is devoted to the expression of love for a lady who is concealed under the remarkable pseudonym of *Emaricdulfe*, by her admirer, who is equally successful in concealing himself under the initials *E.C.* Yet this obscurity arises perhaps only from lapse of time, for when a discarded lover commits his forrows to the press, and this with the tacit consent of the lady—when initials (no doubt true ones) and a pseudonym (perhaps in deference to the same) are affixed to the title-page—and when friends with well-known

names are appealed to—it is hardly conceivable that the names of the lovers and the circumstances of their connexion could long escape the knowledge of their contemporaries; especially as both belonged—as is demonstrable from the tone of the dedication and the names mentioned therein—to the upper classes of society.

Much refearch has been made by the Editor and others to folve the mystery of these said initials of 'E. C.' and of the evidently composite name of Emaricdulfe-or, as it is oftenest spelt, Emaricdulf-but without fuccefs. As to the initials; it is to be observed that a writer using the fame has verses "In prayse of Gascoignes Posies," before the latter's poems; but it must be confessed that they more probably belong to an older man than the E. C. now in question. Yet it is quite possible that other explorers into literary mysteries may be more fortunate, and that the identity of the parties may at a future time be established when least expected. With this object in view, therefore, the Editor ventures to print, in extenso, the following verses (on the reverse of the leaf containing which are the names of the speakers in the play), which are subscribed with the fame initials 'E. C.', as it is not absolutely impossible that they emanated from the author of our tract. They were previously communicated to Notes and Queries, Ser. III. vol. 8. (9 Sept. 1865) by Mr. W. Carew Hazlitt, who introduces them thus:-

"In examining fome old books and MSS. for a different purpose, I came across a copy of 'The Tragedy of Mariam, the Fair Queen of Jewry,' 1613, by Lady E. Carew, with a Dedication, which I never met with before in copies of this drama, as follows:—

TO DIANAES
EARTHLIE DEPVTESSE,
and my worthy Sister, Mistris
ELIZABETH CARYE.

When cheerfull *Phæbus* his full course hath run, His sisters fainter beams our harts doth cheere: So your faire Brother is to mee the Sunne, And you his Sister as my Moone appeare.

You are my next belou'd, my fecond Friend, For when my *Phæbus* absence makes it Night, Whilst to th' *Antipodes* his beames do bend, From you, my *Phæbe*, shines my second Light.

Hee like to SOL, cleare-fighted, constant, free, You, LUNA-like, vnspotted, chast, divine: Hee shone on Sicily, you destin'd bee, T'illumine the now obscurde Palestine.

My first was consecrated to Apollo,
My second to DIANA now shall follow.

E. C.

The allusions in the above verses to "hee shone on Sicily" may be either to some Works or some Travels of her brother, in the same sense as the reference to the "now obscurde Palestine" indicates her own tragedy of "Mariam." In the Catalogue of the Harleian MSS. in the British Museum (No. 6917) is mention of "Sir George Carew's Poems"; but this is an error, for they prove to be not by him but transcripts of those by Thomas Carew. There being several families bearing the names Carew and Carey (which were used indiscriminately by all of them), it is not impossible that the Beddington Carews may have furnished the authoress of "Mariam." Sir Francis Carew succeeded his father Sir Nicholas in 1539, and died in extreme old age (81) in May 1611, having had no iffue. Nichols's Progresses of James I. vol. 1. p. 164). His heir was his fister's fon, Sir Nicholas Throckmorton, who then assumed the furname of Carew. This Sir Nicholas (who was brother-in-law to Sir Walter Ralegh) had a daughter, Elizabeth, who might have been the authoress of "Mariam"; and she had likewise brothers, namely Francis (who died in 1649, and whose son, Sir Nicholas, married Susan, daughter to Sir Justinian Isham, Bart.), Nicholas, George, and Edmund. This latter may have been the writer of the "Dedication."

After this digression, we will return to the Sonnets—which, according to the author's Dedication, were "begun, at the command and service

of a faire Dame," and which refer to one subject—the glorification of his lady-love. That his addresses were at one time favourably received may be gathered from feveral of the Sonnets, and that the couple stood on intimate terms towards each other may be inferred from Sonnet VII., in which he is compelled to express contrition for his overbold presumption on one occasion by which he incurred her displeasure. That he had, moreover, fome grounds for anticipating a favourable issue for his suit is hinted at in Sonnet XIII., in which he expatiates on their mutual love, of which her presents to him were an evidence. And this state of things is reiterated in Sonnet XXVII. But afterwards he feems to have abandoned all hope of obtaining her, and the remaining Sonnets show that he was certain of ultimate rejection. Yet, notwithstanding this downfall of his hopes, it is sufficiently clear from passages in the later Sonnets, and in the Dedication-which was naturally the last portion writtenthat the couple retained kindly feelings for each other; strengthened perhaps by the fact that her choice of a husband was not a happy one. But, be the latter conjecture true or not, it is certain that the Dedication points to fome domestic embroilment or scandal which has advisedly been left unintelligible except to the parties concerned.

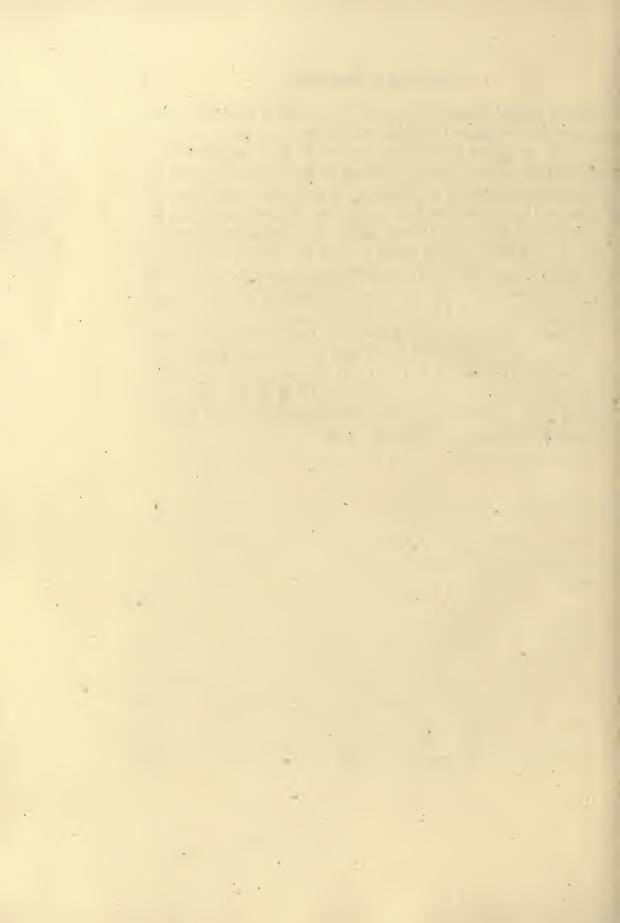
At the close of the last Sonnet are clear allusions to the poets Daniel and Spenser, and to Queen Elizabeth. These, however, throw no light on the date of the composition of the body of Sonnets, which were published in 1595. The former's collection of Sonnets, entitled "Delia," first appeared in print in 1592; and the first part of Spenser's "Faerie Queene," which is no doubt the work alluded to, in 1590.

As to the choice of the name "Emaricdulf" (more rarely "Emaricdulfe"); it is doubtless a pseudonym, like the "Laura" of Toste, the "Fidessa" of Griffin, the "Cynthia" of Barnsielde, the "Delia" of Daniel, etc. Unlike them, however, it is a pseudonym composed, in all probability, of the letters of the real name of the lady commemorated. But it seems impossible to discover in the Sonnets any clue to this name. They are full to overslowing of praise of her "more than heavenly parts"; her wisdom, chastity, beauty, skill in music, etc. but silent with

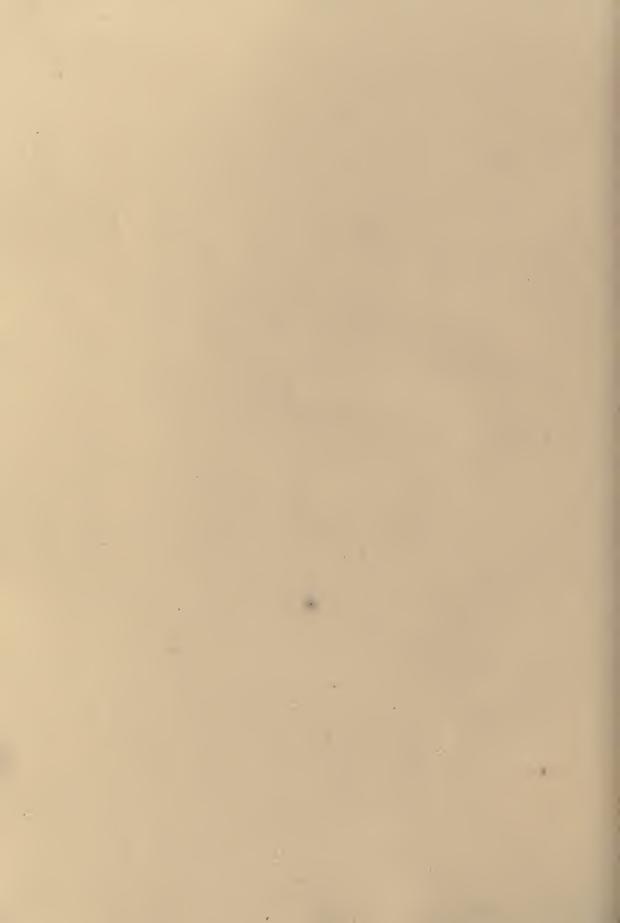
reference to her lineage or any other circumstance from which biographical or genealogical facts might be inferred.

That the author intended the word to be pronounced "E-marric-dulf" is clear from the rhythm, and from his spelling it, throughout the fixteen sonnets in which it forms part of the verse (with a single exception in Sonnet IV), without the final e. On the title-page, and in the first heading also, it has this final vowel. Why this variation should have been made it is difficult to see, unless it were the whim of the printer. "Emaric" occurs in Sonnet XII.; but this name applies to another person than "Emaricdulf"—in fact to "a young Emaricdulf"—a boy, who is spoken of also in Sonnet XI.

Edward Fitton—one of the gentlemen to whom the work is dedicated —was probably the fon of Sir John Fitton, of Gawsworth, Cheshire, and the one who subsequently (2 Oct. 1617) was created a Baronet. The other friend—John Zouch—was apparently one of the Zouches of Haryngworth. Full particulars of these families will be found in Betham's Baronetage of England. 5 Vols. 4to. 1801-5.



A.j.



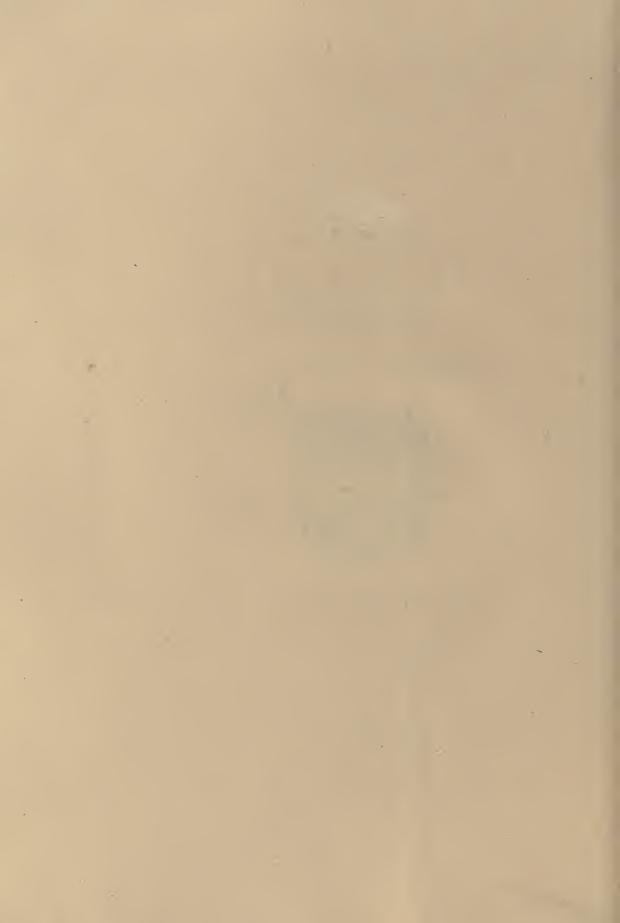
Emaricdulfe.

SONNETS WRITTEN BY E.C.Esquier.

Non sunt ve quondam, plena fauoris erant.



AT LONDON,
Printed for Matthew Law.
1595.



TO MY VERY GOOD friends, Iohn Zouch, and Ed-

Oth loning friends, for a smuch as by reason of an ague, I was inforced to keepe my chamber, and to abandon idlenes, I tooke in bande my pen to sinif an idle worke I had begun, at the command and service of a faire Dame, being most exquisity well seatured, and of as excellent good carriage, adorned with vertue: and understanding the storie, and knowing you both to be of sufficient valour, wit, and bonestie, presumed to dedicate the same to you, not doubting but that you will vouch safe for my sake, to maintaine the bonour of so sweete a Saint. Thus craving you my deare friends to be patrones of these fewe Sonucts: being well perswaded you will excuse my answered



THE EPISTLE.

nlearned writing, in regard you may be assured I am no scholler, as dooth appeare by this my worthles verse: hoping you will receive my goodwill with content, as I my selfe shall be then best satisfied. And so wishing you both as much comfortable happines, as to my soule:

I bid you heartily farewell.

Yours in all true friendship. E.C.







EMARICDVLFE.

SONNET. I.

When first the rage of love affail'd my han,
And towards my thoughts his fiery forces bent:
Eftsoones to shield me from his wounding dart,
Arm'd with disdaine, I held him in contempt.
Curld headed love when from mount Erecine
He saw this geere, so ill thereof he brookes,
That thence he speedes vinvilling to be seene,
Till he had rane his stand in thy faire lookes.
There all inrag'd his golden bow he bent,
And nockt his arrow like a pretie else:
Which when I saw, I humbly to him went,
And cri'd hold, hold, and I will yeeld my selfe.
Thus Cupid conquer'd me, and made me sweare
Homage to him, and dutie to my deare.

A Homage







SONNET. II.

HOmage to loue, dutie to thee my deare,
Deare mistris of my thoughts, Queene of my ioya
Then my lifes gratious planet bright appeare,
My hearts deepe griefe and forrow to destroy,
Be not (I thee beleech) my cares maintainer:
For in thy power it lyes to saue or strike,
To kill the griefe, or els the griefes retainer,
With loue or hate the infantof dislike.
Of that cruell loue did not command
To slav my heart without remorse or pities. To flay my heart without remorfe or pitier
Or if he did that fad doome countermand,
And he a gratious Queene of gentle mercies
Sweet shew thy selfe dinine in being pitifull,
For nature of the gods is to be mercifull.

Why





SONNET. III.

Why doe I pleade for mercie vnto thee,
When from offence my life & foule are cleere?
For in my heart I neere offended thee,
Vnleffe the hie pitch of his flight it were.
I, that is it, I to too well confider,
Thy fparkling beautie is the funne that melted:
My thoughts the waxe that joyn'd his wings together,
And till my very fall I neuer felt it:
Despaire the Ocean is that swallowed me,
Where I like Jearns continue drowned,
Till with thy beautie I revived be,
And with loues immortalitie be crowned.
True loue immortall is, then loue me truly:
Sweet doe, and then thy name lle honor duly.







SONNET. IIII.

MY forlorne muse that neuer trode the path
That leades to top of hie Pierion mount,
Nor neuer washt within the liuesome bath
Of learnings spring, bright Aganippe sount:
Mine artles pen that neuer yet was dipt
In sacred nectar of sweet Castalie,
My louesicke heart that euer hath I clipt,
Emaricuses the Queene of chastitie:
Shall now learne skill my Ladies same to raise,
Shall now take paines her vertues to record,
And honor her with more immortall praise,
Then euer herectofore they could affoord:
Both heart, and pen, and muse shall thinke it durie,
With sigheswolne words to blaze her heauely beutie.
Nature





SONNET. V.

NAture (Emaricdulf) did greatly fauour, When first her pourtrait she began to pencill, And rob'd the heavens of her chiefest honour: There sacred beautie all her parts doth tincill. Heauens Hyrarkie is in her bright eyes spheered: The Graces sport in her cheekes dimpled pits: Trophies of maiestie in her face be reared, And in her lookes stately Saturnia sits. Modest Diana in her thoughts doth glorie, Loue-lacking Vesta in her heart inthroned: The quired Muses on her lips doe storie Their heaven sweet notes, as if that place they ow-But aye is me, Cupid and Venus faire (ned. Haue no degree, saue in her golden haire. Within





SONNET. VI.

Sometime they twist it Amberlike in gold,
To which the whissling windes doe of trefort them,
As if they strone to have the knots varied:
Sometime they let their golden tresses dangle,
And therewith nets and amorous gins they make,
Wherewith the hearts of louers to intangle:
Which once inthral'd, no ransome they will take.
But as to tyrants sitting in their thrones,
Looke on their slaues with tyrannizing eyes:
So they no whit regarding louers mones,
Doome worlds of hearts to endles slaueries,
Vnlesse they subject like sweare to adore,
And serve Emarcedus for everyore.





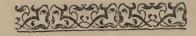


SONNET. VII.

Will perfeuer euer for to loue thee,
O cease divinest sweetnes to distaine mee:
Albeit my loues true types can neuer moue thee,
Yet from affection let not pride detaine thee.
Although my heart once purchast thy displeasure
With ouerbold presumption on thy fanour:
Yet now Ile facrifice my richest treasure
Ynto thy name and much admired honour:
Teares are the treasure of my griefe-gal'd hare,
Which on (thy loue) my altar I have dropped
To thee, that my thoughts temples goddess are,
Hoping thy anger would thereby be stopped.
If these to get thy grace may not suffice,
My heart is slaine, accept that factifice:

Emm



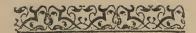


SONNET. VIII.

E Mariedulf, thou grace to euery grace, Thou perfect life of my vnperfect living: My thoughts sole heaue, my harts sweet resting place, Cause of my woe and comfort of my grieuing. O giue me leaue and I will tell thee how The haples place and the vnhappie time, Wherein and when my selfe I did auow To honour thee, and give my heart to thine. Wearie with labour, labour that did like me, I gaue my bodie to a sweet repose: A golden slumber suddenly did strike me, That in deaths cabbin euery sense did close: And either in a heattenly trance or vision, I then beheld this pleasing apparition.





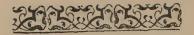


SONNET. 1X.

A Wight was clad most Foster-like in greene, With loyal horne and hunting pole in hand: Whose chanting houds were heard in woods & seene The deere amasde before the rider stand: The keeper bids goe choose the best in heard: The huntiman fayd, my choise is not to change: And drawing necre the deere was fore affeard, Into the woods the rider spurd to range: There did he view a faire young barren doe Within the hey fast by the purley side, And woodman-like did take the winde then soe, Whereby the deere might better him abide. At length he shot, and hit the very same Where he best like and lou'd of all the game,

But





SONNET. X.

BVt flay conceit where he best likt to lone,
Yea better he if better best might bee:
The Rider thought the best of better proue,
Till fortune sign'd his fortune for to see.
Now wearie he betooke himselfe to rest,
Deuised where he might good harbour finde:
Emaricals (quoth he) I am her guest,
And thither went: she greeted him most kinde:
Welcome sayd she, three welcomes more she gaue:
His hand she tooke, and talking with him then,
What wine or beere to drinke wilt please you haue,
Sixe welcomes more, and so she inade them ten.
He dranke his fill, and sed to his desire,
Refresht himselfe, and then did home retire.
Forth-





SONNET. XI.

POrthwith I faw, and with the fight was bleft,
A beautious iffue of a beautious mother,
A young Emaricdulf, whose fight increast
Millions of ioyes each one exceeding other:
Faire springing branch sprong of a hopefull stocke,
On thee more beauties nature had bestowde,
Then in her heautenly storehouse she doth locke,
Or may be seene disperst on earth abrode.
Thrise had the Sunne the world encompassed,
Before this blossome with deaths winter nipt:
O cruell death that thus hast withered
So faire a branch before it halse was ripte!
Halse glad with ioyes, and halse appal'd with seares,
I wak't, and found my checkes bedew'd with teares.

B





SONNET. XII.

MY cheeks bedew'd, my cies eué drown'd with teares
Ofearfull ftorme that causage so great a showte
Griefe ty'd my tongue, sorrow did stop my eares,
Because earth lost her sweetest paramoure.
O cruell heauens and regardsesse fates!
If the worlds beautie had compassion'd you,
You might by powre haue shut deaths ebongates,
And been remorsefull at her heauenly view.
O foolish nature why didst thou create
A thing so faire, if fairenes be neglected?
But fairest things be subject ynto sate,
And in the end are by the sates rejected.
Yong Ematric yet thou erost the destinie,
For thou surum's street anne, that nere shall die.



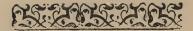


SONNET. XIII.

That I did loue and once was lou'd of thee,
Witnesse the fauours that I have received:
That golden ring, pledge of thy constancie:
That bracelet, that my libertie bereaued:
Those gloues, that once adorn'd thy lisse hands:
That handkercher, whose maze inthral'd me so:
I hose thousand gifts, that like a thousand bands
Bound both my heart and soule to weale and woe.
All which I weare, and wearing them sigh forth
You instancies of her true loyaline:
I doe not keepe you for your soueraigne worth,
But for her sake that sent you vnto me:
Tis she, not you, that doth compell my eyes,
My lifes sole light, my hearts sole paradice.

Оле





SONNET. XIIII.

One day, o ten times happie was that day,

Emarically was in her garden walking,

Where Floras imps ioy'd with her feere to play,

And I to fee them thitherward ran stalking,

Behind the hedge (not daring to be feene)

I saw the sweet sent Roses blush for shame,

The Violets stain'd, and pale the Lillies beene:

Whereat to smile my Ladie had good game.

Sometimes she pleased to sport vpon the graffe,

That chang'd his hew to see her heauenly presence:

But when she was imasked, then (alas).

They as my selfe wail'd for her beauties absence.

They mourn'd for that their mistris went away,

And I for end of siich a blessed day.

What





SONNET. XV.

What meane our Merchants so with eger minds
To plough the seas to finderich juels forth?

Sith in Emarically a thousand kinds
Are heap'd, exceeding wealthie Indias worth:
Then India doth her haire affoord more gold,
And thousands silver mines her forhead showes,
More Diamonds then th' Egyptian surges solde,
Within her eyes rich treasure nature stowes:
Her hony breath, but more then hony sweete,
Exceeds the odours of Arabia:
Those pretious rankes continually that meete,
Are pearles more worth then all America.
Her other parts (proud Coppus countermate)
Exceed the world for worth, the heavens for stateB 3
Looke



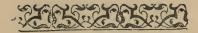


SONNET. XVI.

Looke when dame Tellus clad in Pleras pride,
Her summer vaile with faire imbroderie,
And fragrant hearbs sweet blossom'd having dide.
And spred abrode her spangled tapistrie:
Then shalt thousee a thousand of her slowers
(For their faire hew and life delighting sanours)
Gathered to deck and beautishe the bowers
Of Ladies faire, grac'd with their louers fauours.
But when rough winter nips them with his rage,
They are distain'd and not at all respected:
Then loue (Emaricals) in thy yong age,
Lest being old, like slowers thou be rejected:
Nature made nothing that doth euer flourish,
And euen as beautie sades, so loue doth perish.



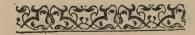




SONNET. XVII.

I Am inchanted with thy snow-white hands,
That mase me with their quaint dexteritie,
And with their touch, tye in a thousand bands
My veelding heart euer to honour thee:
Thought of thy daintie singers long and small,
For pretie action that exceed compate,
Sufficient is to blesse me, and withall
To free my chained thoughts from sorrowes snare.
But that which crownes my soule with heauenly blis,
And gives my heart fruition of all soyes,
Their daintie concord and sweet musick is,
That poysons griefe and cureth all annoyes,
Those eyes that see, those eares are bless that heare
These heavenly gifts of nature in my deare.

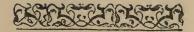




SONNET. XVIII.

E Mariedulf, if thou this riddle reade,
This darke A Enigma that I will demand thee,
Then for thy wifedomes well deferuing meede,
In loues pure dutie thou shalt ay command mee.
A Turtle that had chose his louing mate,
Sate seemly percht vpon a red rose breere:
Yet saw a bird (ayres paragon for state)
That farre surpast his late espoused deere:
He chang'd himselfe into that suffull bird
That sumo loues, and to his loue resorted:
And thought with amorous speeches to have sirde
Her constant heart: but her in vaine he courted.
When bootles he had woo dher to his paine,
He tooke his leave and turn'd his shape againe.
The



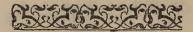


SONNET. XIX.

The Heauens and Nature whe my Loue was borne, Strone which of both shuld most adorne & grace The facred heauens in wealthie natures scorne (here With wisedomes pure insusion did imbrace her: Nature lent wings to wisedome for her slight, And deckt my Ladie with such heauenly seatures, As nere before appear d in humane sight, Ne euer sichence in terrestrial creatures. (Quoth Wisedome) I will guide her constant hare At all assaies with policie to relieue her: (Quoth Nature) I will cast those gists apart, With outward graces that I meane to give her. Yet were they reconcil'd, and swore withall To make her more then halfe celestials.

That





SONNET. XX.

That thou art faire exceeding all compare,
Witnes thy eyes that gaze vpon thy beautie,
Witnes the hearts thou daily dost insnare,
And draw to honour thee with louers dutie:
That thou art wise witnes the worlds report,
Witnes the thoughts that do so much admire thee,
Witnes the heauen-borne Muses that refort,
And for their mistris meekly do desire thee:
That thou art both exceeding faire and wise,
Witnes the anguish of my fillie hatt:
Thy heauenly shape hath caught me by my eyes,
Thy secret wisedome that gives art to art,
So circumuents me and procures my paine,
That I must dye, whes thou true remaine.

All





SONNET. XXI.

A L those that write of heaven and heavenly loyes,
Describe the way with narrow crooked bedings,
Beset with griese, paine, horror and annoyes,
That till all end have never perfect endings.
The heaven wherein my thoughts are resident,
The paradice wherein my heart is sainted,
Through street-like straight hie-waies I did attempt,
Nor with rough care nor rigorous crosse attainted.
I must conselle faith was the only meane,
For that with some for want thereof did misse,
Only thereby at length I did obtaine,
And by that faith am now intal'd in blisse:
There sieepe my thoughts, my heart there serthy rest,
Both heart & thoughts thinks that her heaven is best.
Ye



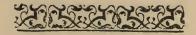


SONNET. XXII.

YE subjects of her partiall painted praise,
Pen, paper, inke, you feeble instruments:
Vnto a higher straine I now must raise
Your mistris beautious faire abiliments.
Thou author of our hie Meonian verse,
That checks the proud Castalians eloquence:
With humble spirit if I now reherse
Her seuerall graces natures excellence:
Smile on these rough-hewd lines, these ragged words
That neuer still d from the Castalian spring:
Nor that one true Apologic affoords,
Nor neuer learn'd with pleasant tune to sing:
So shall they liue, and liuing still perseuer
To deisie her sacred name for euer.

Ye



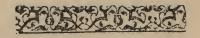


SONNET. XXIII.

YE moderne Laureats of this later age,
That liue the worlds admirement for your writ,
And seeme insused with a diuine rage,
To shew the heauenly quintessence of wit:
You on whose weltun'd verse sites princely beautie,
Deckt and adorn'd with heauens eternitie,
See I presume to cote (and all is duetic)
Her graces with my learnings scarsitie.
But if my pen (Marcias harsh-writing quill)
Could seede the feeling of my thoughts desire,
And shew my wit coequall with my will,
Then with you men diuine I would conspire,
In learned poems and sweet poesse,
To send to heauen my Ladies dignitie.

Oft





SONNET. XXIIII.

OFt have I heard hony-tong'd Ladies speake,
Striving their amerous courtiers to inchant,
And from their nectar lips such sweet words breake,
As neither art nor heavenly skill did want.
But when Emarically gins to discourse,
Her words are more then wel-tun'd harmonie,
And every sentence of a greater force
Then Mermaids song, or Syrens sorcevier.
And if to heare her speake, Laerte, heire
The wise Visses lived vs now among,
From her sweet words he could not stop his eare,
As from the Syrens and the Mermaids song:
And had the in the Syrens place but stood,
Her heavenly voyce had drown'd him in the stood.
Let





SONNET. XXV.

Let gorgeous Tyran blush for ofher haire
Each trannel checks his brightest summers shine
The cleerest Comets drop within the aire
To see them dim'd with those her glorious eine:
Iuno for state she matchles doth disgrace,
Surpassing eke for stature Dyantall,
Venns for faire faire Venus for her face,
In whose sweet lookes are heap t the graces all:
For wisedome may she make comparison
With Pallas, yet I wrong her ouer-mucht.
For who so founds her policies each one,
Will sweare Trytonas wit was never such:
Her she exceeds, though she exceed all other,
Being loues great daughter borne without a mother.

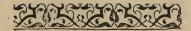




SONNET. XXVI.

E Mariedulf reade here, but reading marke
As in a mirror my true conflancie:
The golden Sunne shall hist be turn'd to darke,
And darknes claime the Sunnes bright dignitie:
The startes that spangle heaven with glistring light,
In number more then ten times numberlesse,
Shall sooner leave to beautifie the night,
And thereby make the world seeme comfortlesse.
First shall the Sea become the continent,
Andred gild Dolphins dance vpon the shore:
First wearie Assas from his paine exempt,
Shall leave the heavens to tremble evermore,
Before I change my thoughts and leave to love thee,
And plead with words and direful sighs to move thee.
Sweet

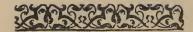




SONNET. XXVII.

Sweete are the thoughts of pleasures we have vide,
Sweete are the thoughts that thinke of that same
Whose sweetnes is too sweet to be resussed. (sweet,
That vertuous loue-tast for my faith was meet.
The taste whereof is sweeter vnto me,
Then sweetest fiveet that ever nature made.
No odours sweetnes may compared be
To this true sweetnes that will never fade.
This Sonnet sweet with cheerefull voyces sing,
And tune the same so pleasing to mine eare,
That Emarically thy praises so may ring,
As all the world thy honors same may heare.
Once didst thou vow, that vow to me observe,
Whose faith and truth from thee shall never swerve.





SONNET. XXVIII.

IF euer tongue with heauen inticing cries,
If euer words blowne from a rented hart,
If euer fighes is iffue of griefe and smart,
If euer fighes is iffue of griefe and smart,
If euer trembling pen with more then skill,
If euer paper, witnes of true loue,
If euer inke, cheefe harbenger of will,
If euer sentence made with art to moue,
If all of these combinde by Cupidi power,
My long borne liking to anatomise:
Had but the art, with art for to discouer
What loue in me doth by his art comprise.
Then might the heauens, the earth, water and ayre,
Be witnes that I thinke thee onely fayre.



My



SONNET. XXIX.

MY hart is like a ship on Neptunes backe,

Thy beautic is the sea where my ship sayleth,
Thy frownes the surges are that threat my wracke
Thy smiles the windes that on my sailes soft gaileth
Long tost betwixt faire hope and soule despaire,
My sea sick hart, arrived on thy shore:
Thy loue I meane, begges that he may repaire
His broken vessell with thy bounteous store.
Dido relieu'd AEness in distresse,
And lent him loue, and gaue to him her hearts
If halfe such bountie thou to me expresse,
From thy faire shore I neuer will depart:
But thanke kinde fortune that my course did sorte,
To suffer shipwrack on so sweete a porte.





SONNET. XXX.

ON Tellus bosome spring two fragrant flowers,
The milkwhite Lilly, and the blushing Rose,
Which daintie Flora for to decke her bowers
Aboue all other colours chiefly chose.
These in my mistris checkes both empire holding
In emulation of each others hew,
Continually may be discerned folding
Beautic in lookes, and maiestic in view.
Sometime they meet, and in a skarlet field
Warre with rebellious hearts neglecting dutie,
And neuer cease, vntill they force to yeeld
Them coward captines conquered by beautic.
Emarical fithus didst thou play the foe,
And I the rebell, and was conquer'd so.

In





SONNET. XXXI.

IN tedious volumes I doe nor intend
To write my woes, my woes by loue procured,
Nor by my infant muse implore the end
Of loues true life, this (loue) I have abiured:
Only my face (faire deare) shall be the booke
Wherein my daily care shall be rehearfed:
Whereby thou shalt perceive when thou doest looke,
How by thy beauties darts my heart was piersed.
My eyes shall witnes with distilling teares,
And heart with deepe fetcht sighes shall manifest
My painfull torments caused by griefes and feares,
And hourely labours mixt with deepe vnress.
Both heart, and eyes, and face shall all expresse,
That only thou art cause of my distresse.

Thy





SONNET. XXXII.

Thy image is plaine porturde in my thought,
Thy constant minde is written in my heart,
Thy seemely grace and pleasing speech haue wrought
To vow me thine, till death a sunder part:
Thy fauouts forst me subject vnto thee,
Thy onely care extended to my good,
Ty louely lookes, commaunded all in me
For thy deare sake to spend my dearest blood:
My ioy consists in keeping of thy loue,
My bale doth breede if I inioy it not:
My service true, from thee none can remoue,
Vnlesse both life and loue I shall forgot.
Though life and loue in time must haue an end,
Yet ever I haue vowde to be thy frend.

Em4-





SONNET. XXXIII.

Pure map of vertue, Honors onely daughter.
Bright genime of bewtie, fayre about all other,
True badge of faith, foule ignominies flaughter,
Enfigne of loue, foure enemie to luft,
The graces grace, faire Erectines diffrace:
Wrongs cheefe reprouer, cause of what is suft,
Aduices patron, councels resting place:
Wisdomes chiefe fort, wits onely pure refiner,
Graue of deceite, the life of policie,
Fates best beloued, natures true diuiner,
Nurce of inuention, hould of constancie,
Poyson of paine, Phistion of anoyes,
Elizaums pride, and paradice of loyes.





SONNET. XXXIIII.

E Marieduls, loue is a holy fire.
That burnes vnseene, and yet not burning seene:
Free of himselfe, yet chain'd with strong desire:
Conquerd by thee, yet triumphs in thy eine:
An eye-bewitching vision thee in seeming,
That shadow-like flyes from a louers eyes:
An heauen aspiring spirit voyd of seeing:
A gentle god, yet loues to tyrannize:
Bond-slaue to honour, burthen of conceit,
The only god of thine eyes Hyrarkie,
Decay of striendship, grandsre of deceit,
More themagod, yet wants a monarkie:
Bastard of nature that to heauen did clime,
To seeme the misbegotten heire of time.



0



SONNET. XXXV.

OFaith, thou facred Phoenix of this age,

Into another world from hence exiled
Divored from honor by unheedfull rage,
Pure vertues nest by hatefull vice desiled:
Thou faith that cal'st thy firname Constancie,
Christned above the nine-fold glorious sphere,
And from the heavens derives thy pedegree,
Planting the roote of thy faire linage there:
Let this thy glorie be above the rest,
That banish tearth where thou didst once remaine,
Thou yer maist harbour in my mistris brest,
So a pure chest pure treasure may containe,
And in her living beautic neuer old,
Seem like a premous Diamond set in gold.
When





SONNET. XXXVI.

WHen I behould heauens all behoulding starres,
I doe compare them to my woes and mart,
Caussed by the many wounds and mightie scarres
That loue hath trenched in my bleeding hart i
And when I thinke vpon the Ocean sands,
Me thinkes they number but my ladies bewties,
And represent the infinites of bandes
Wherein my heart is bound to endles duties:
And when I see natures faire children thritte,
Nurst in the bosome of the fruitefull earth,
From my chast vowes they their increase deriue;
And as the starres and sands haue endles date,
So is my loue subject to naught but sate.





SONNET. XXXVII.

O Lust of sacred loue the soule corrupter,
Vsurper of her heavenly dignitie,
Follies first childe, good councels interrupter
Fostèred by sloth, first step to infamie,
Thou hel-borne monster that affrights the wise,
Loue-choking lust, vertues distannefull foe:
Wisdomes contemner fourner of adulie,
Swift to forsweare, to faithfull promise slow,
Be thou as far from her chast-thoughted breast,
Her true loue kindled heart, her vertuous minde,
As is al-seeing Tysan from the west,
When from Survey armes he doth vntwinde.
Nature did make her of a heavenly mould,
Onely true heavenly vertues to infould.

My





SONNET. XXXVIII.

My thoughts ascending the hie house of fame,
Found in records of vertuous monuments
A map of honours in a noble frame,
Shining in spight of deaths oft banishments:
A thousand colours Loue sate suted in,
Guarded with honour and immortall time,
Lust led with enuie, seare, and deadly sin,
Opposed against faire Loues out-living line.
True Constancie kneeld at the feet of Loue,
And begg'd for service, but could not procure it:
Which seene, my heart stept forth & thought to mone
Kind Loue for favour, but did not allure it:
Yet when my heart swore Constancie was true,
Loue welcom'd it, and gaue them both their due.
Image





SONNET. XXXIX.

Mage of honour, Vertues first borne childe,
Natures faire painted stage, Fames brightest face,
Syren that neuer with thy tongue beguild,
Sibill more wise then Cumas Sibill was,
When learnings sun with more resplendent gleames,
Shall with immortall flowres of poesie,
Bred by the vertue of Bram bigning beames
Deck my inuention for thy dignitie:
With heauenly hymnes thy more the heauenly parts
Ile deisie, thy name commands such dutie,
Though many heads of poisest poets arts
Are insufficient to expresse thy beautie,
Thy name, thy honour, and loues puritie,
With Stanzas, Layes and Hymnes Ile stellisse.

Some





SONNET. XXXX.

Some bewties make a god of flatterie,
And fcorne Eliziums eternall types,
Nathes, I abhorre fuch faithles prophelie,
Leaft I be beaten with thy vertues stripes,
Wilt thou furuie another world to fee?
Delias sweete Prophet shall the praises singe
Of bewties worth exemplified in thee,
And thy names honour in his sweete tunes ring:
Thy vertues Colum shall immortalize,
Culum chast vertues organ sweets esteem'd,
When for Elizas name he did comprise
Such matter as inuentions wonder seem'd.
Thy vertues hee, thy bewies shall the other,
Christen a new, whiles I sirby and wonder,

Meafortuna tua VI bodie sic crass ES semper. FINIS, qd. E.C.



